Closed Textile Mills

1047. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the latest figure of closed textile mills in the country and how many workers have been rendered jobless;

(b) what is the number of closed textile mills reopened during the last three years;

(c) whether closed mills have been surveyed from the point of view of their viability; if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(d) what is the number of textile mills run by NTC and other State Corporations and the total number of workers employed in these mills ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) According to available informatio'n, the total number of closed coton/man-made fibre spinning and composite mills as on 30-9-87 was 127. These mills employed 1. 66 lakh workers, j

(b) A statement is enclosed. *(See* below).

(c) Of the 127 mills lying closed on 30-9-87, 60 mills had been examined by the Nodal Agency. The Nodal Agency concluded that of these 16 were viable and 39 non-viable, while the viability of 5 mills is to be determined.

(d) The number of managed and nationalised textile mills with the National Textile Corporation is 125 and those with the State Textile Corporations/State Governments 54. The total number of workerj in National Textile Corporation mills and the State Textile Corporations State Governments mills was estimated to be 3. 10 lakhs as on 31-3-87.

Statement

Number of Reopened Mills wiring last three yean

Date	No. c f mills cf sed	Mills reopened
31-3-84	48	17 (1984-8:)
31-3-85	70	2l (1985-86)
31-3-86	72	22 (1980-87)
31-3-87	90	8 (Apn - September,
30-9-87	127	1987)

Note: —The Number cf mills shown us re-opened are out cf these mills closed as on a particular date. This figure does not include the mills which have closed subsequent!} and reopened.

Prices of Synthetic Fabrics

1048. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the total price of synthetic blended fabrics the element of duties from raw material to finished stage works out to between 60 per cent to 70 per cent;

(b) to what extent excise and other taxes are responsible for high prices of synthetic and blended fabrics; and

(c) whether Government are considering reduction in excise duties of raw materials required for production of synthetic textiles; if so, what are the aspects of consideration and what are the reasons for imposition of excise duty on PTA when it is not produc ed in India and whether Government pro pose to impose excise duty on DMT and if not, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): (a) and (b) The duty incidence on synthetic fabrics depends on a variety of factors, such as composition of the fabrics, weight of the fabrics, value of the fabrics and the sector processing the fabrics, the source of raw material, i. e..

whether imported or indigenous, etc. As per the information available, the cumulative incidence of excise duty from raw material to finished stage works out to 10 per cent to 15 per cent of the retail price in the case of polyester blended fabrics and 15 per cent to 30 per cent in the case of polyester filament fabrics.

(c) The Government have, from time to time, granted excise duty exemptions or reductions on raw materials for textile fabrics. As regards PTA, excise duty exemption has been granted on this product, vide notification No. 242/87-Central Excises, dated the 29th October, 1987.

Extensive collection drive by Income Tax Authorities

1049. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax authorities have been directed to collect at least Rs. 1000 crores over and above the current year's Budget estimate through an extensive collection drive; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(b) what is the amount thus collected upto 31st October, 1987.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): (a) Yes, Sir. Apart from the normal efforts, following further measures are being taken to increase the pace of collection of Income-tax (including Corporation-tax):

(i) Commissioners of Income-tax have been asked to expedite the disposal of high demand appeals by writing to the Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeal) and enforce collection after the disposal of appeals.

(ii) Maximising collections out of arrear demand and taking appropriate follow up action wherever the period of stay order has already expired.

(hi) Commissioners have been told that they should scrutinise the estimates filed by the companies with a view ensure that the provision of section II of the Income-tax Act, 1961 are cc plied with.

(iv) Continuous monitoring of rei very efforts at appropriate levels.

(b) The collection of Income-tax (eluding Corporation-tax) upto 31st Octob 1987 amounted to Rs. 2697. 72 croi (Provisional).

Export of Gems and Jewellery

1050. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: SHRI

SURESH KALMADI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of gems ai jewellery, including artificial jewellery, e ported during the last three years, yearwis

(b) what steps Government propose take to increase the export of these itert and

(c) what incentives Government ha provided to the exporters in this regard

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN TH MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) A statement attached. *(See* below).

(b) Intensified marketing efforts in sele ted thrust markets, product and mark diversification, improvement in productiv ty are some of the steps proposed to I taken to further increase the export < gem and jewellery.

(c) Provisions of raw material inpu and capital goods/tools/accessories/coi sumables duty free or under concession rate of duty, assistance for marketir efforts from Marketing Development Fur etc. are some of the incentives provide to the exporters of gem and jewellery.